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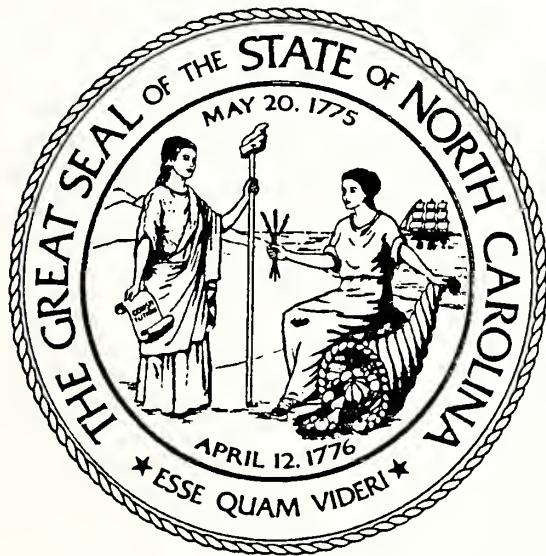
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INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

RAPE CRISIS/SEXUAL ASSAULT
PROGRAMS IN NORTH CAROLINA
REPORT TO THE JOINT APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT
1989 SESSION



FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION
NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
DECEMBER, 1988



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REPORT ON RAPE CRISIS/SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS

TO: Members of the Joint Appropriations Committee on General Government
FROM: Richard Bostic, Fiscal Research Division
DATE: December 1, 1988

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

North Carolina has 46 local rape crisis/sexual assault programs serving 78 counties, with 22 mostly rural counties left unserved. Stable, dependable funding is the number one goal of these programs. Average spending of \$28,863 only affords these programs a one-person operation heavily dependent on volunteers. State and federal grants made up 50% of programs revenues in Fiscal Year 1987-88 with the remainder from United Way, local governments, and fundraising activities.

Only 24 local programs received a grant from the \$181,300 in State General Fund dollars appropriated for Fiscal Year 1987-88 or an average of \$7,575 per organization. The chairperson for the North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault suggests that all 46 programs receive General Fund grants of \$15,000 to \$20,000 per year. This proposal would cost from \$508,700 to \$738,700 more than currently appropriated.

The 1988 General Assembly did respond to the increasing financial needs of rape crisis centers by appropriating \$368,000 for 17 programs that had lost federal funds in the previous two years. However, this funding was for Fiscal Year 1988-89 only and was made on the condition that these centers consider merging their operations with domestic violence programs where possible. In writing this report, it was found that over half the rape crisis/sexual assault programs are already part of domestic violence or family service programs. In fact, many centers were created by domestic violence programs in the mid-1980's with either state or federal money.

Along with funding, local programs also seek technical expertise in designing training programs for staff and volunteers, creating educational programs for the public, and enhancing their counseling and crisis intervention skills. By statute, the Council on the Status of Women is to provide this technical assistance, but local programs have found such aid lacking in recent years. Council staff are viewed as grants-persons or bureaucrats and not the technicians needed in the field.

LEGISLATION

1977

The North Carolina General Assembly officially recognized the statewide problem of rape and sexual assault when it created the office of Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault in 1977 (see Attachment I). This coordinator was assigned to the Department of Administration to "establish a network of coordinated public and private services for victims of sexual assault, incorporating existing programs as well as aiding in the development of new programs" (G.S 143B-394.1). The duties of the office include researching the needs of the state regarding sexual assault services, serving as liaison between public and private groups serving sexual assault victims, serving as an information clearinghouse, and developing model programs and training techniques (G.S. 143B-394.3).

1981

In 1981, the General Assembly expanded its role in aiding rape/sexual assault victims by creating the **Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses** within the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (see Attachment II). This program is designed to reimburse victims for expenses up to \$500 "incurred by the victim for the medical examination, medical procedures to collect evidence, or counseling treatment which follow the attack..." (G.S. 143B-480.2(a)). Hospitals, ambulance services, attending physicians, and mental health professionals can be paid directly without the victim's involvement if they file the proper forms. An Assault Victim Specialist in Crime Control and Public Safety handled 1,113 claims in 1986, paying 885 claims for \$117,855. The average paid claim amount was \$134.

1987

The 1987 General Assembly appropriated \$1 million for each year of the FY 1987-89 biennium to implement the **North Carolina Crime Victims Compensation Act** (Chapter 15B) passed in 1983. Rape and sexual assault victims previously assisted by the program mentioned above are now eligible for compensation under this act if their losses are greater than \$100. For those ineligible for the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, the General Assembly appropriated \$48,422 each year to continue payment of claims in the Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sexual Offenses (1987 Session Laws, Ch.738,s.118).

COUNCIL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault was placed under the Council on the Status of Women in 1977 and was appropriated \$60,000 for its first two years of operation during Fiscal Year 1977-79. The program has a \$609,838 General Fund budget in FY 1988-89 that includes \$58,538 for operations, \$181,300 in continuation budget grants, and \$370,000 in one-time grant funds. This fiscal year the program also has federal funds totaling \$89,369 in Preventive Health Block Grant funds and \$85,000 in Victims of Crime Act funds.

General Fund support enables the Council to employ a Community Development Specialist Trainee as Coordinator of sexual assault programs and a part-time Secretary IV. The Coordinator position has changed significantly since its inception in 1977. Whereas the original legislation envisaged a Coordinator equipped with the technical expertise to aid local groups with program design and operations, public education, and training techniques, the current position serves primarily as a grants administrator. When G.S. 143B-394 was written 11 years ago, federal assistance to local sexual assault programs from the Preventive Health Block Grant, the Justice Assistance Act, and the Victims of Crime Act did not exist (state grant funds were also not available until 1984). With the Coordinator preoccupied with grants administration, most technical assistance to local programs has been handled by the field staff of the Council on the Status of Women.

GRANTS - FEDERAL

I. Block Grants

The Coordinator assumed the role of grants administrator in 1981 when \$72,772 from the **Preventive Health Services Block Grant** was passed through the Department of Human Resources to the Council on the Status of Women. These funds were awarded to 19 sexual assault programs based on their ability to demonstrate need, community support, and a cooperative inter-agency approach to assisting victims of sexual assault. These block grant funds have continued since 1981, with the current year allocation equaling \$89,369. Another source of block grant funds for Fiscal Year 1988-89 only is a \$25,000 reallocation of **Low Income Energy Block Grant** funds to a rape crisis program in southeastern North Carolina.

II. Justice Assistance

Several rape crisis programs benefited during Fiscal Years 1985-87 from the federal Justice Assistance Act (JA) program. Approximately \$235,000 in FY 1985-86 and \$275,000 in FY 1986-87 was channeled through the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety to the Council. Twelve local programs received these funds upon meeting the required 50% cash or in-kind match. Congress has discontinued funding for this program.

III. Victims of Crime Act

One more federal grant program that has benefited the state's sexual assault programs since 1986 is the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). Approximately \$93,000 in both Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88 went to nine programs providing direct services to victims and having at least 25% in matching funds. New programs could apply if able to raise 50% in matching funds. Since local programs are allowed only two years of VOCA funding, the original recipients no longer receive these grants. There is \$85,000 in VOCA funds going to six new programs in FY 1988-89.

GRANTS - STATE

The first state funding for rape crisis programs was appropriated by the 1984 General Assembly. In that year \$200,000 was allocated for grants not to exceed \$25,000 to rape crisis centers that 1) demonstrated need for services, 2) demonstrated financial support from the community, 3) had 24-hour, 7-day services, and 4) provided 20% local match. The Council on the Status of Women continues the grant program today with \$181,300 each year, but the criteria for eligibility now includes 24-hour counseling, community education, trained volunteers, confidentiality of records, and monthly budget reports. In Fiscal Year 1987-88, 24 programs received General Fund grants from the Council, with the maximum grant being \$10,000. The average grant received last year was \$7,575.

An additional one-time appropriation of \$368,000 was made by the 1988 General Assembly to those 17 rape crisis programs that had lost federal funds in the past two years. Twelve programs had lost \$275,000 in grants with the phase-out of the Justice Assistance Act, while nine lost \$93,000 when their two-year VOCA grants expired. The extension of this special funding will be determined by the Joint Appropriations Expansion Budget Committee.

CRIME CONTROL & PUBLIC SAFETY

Besides the VOCA and JA funds that have flowed through the department to the Council on the Status of Women, this agency has been involved in two efforts to aid sexual assault victims. As mentioned in the section on legislation, the Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses began in 1981 and continues with one Assault Victim Specialist assigned to handle compensation claims. Though nearly eliminated with the implementation of the Crime Victims Compensation Act, the program now serves as a safety net for those that have incurred cost but ineligible for Crime Victims Compensation funds.

The department's Crime Prevention Division also became involved with sexual assault this year when it assigned a Crime Prevention Specialist to this problem. The main goal of the Specialist is to provide police officers with information to help them better respond to victims and to better prosecute offenders. The Specialist is also available to work with rape crisis programs.

LOCAL SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS

According to the state Coordinator of Sexual Assault Programs in the Council on the Status of Women, there are 46 rape crisis programs that serve their 43 home counties and 35 neighboring

counties with crisis hotlines, counseling, and trained volunteers. There remain 22 mostly rural counties without direct or indirect service such as Duplin, Polk, Swain, and Wilson (see Attachments III & IV).

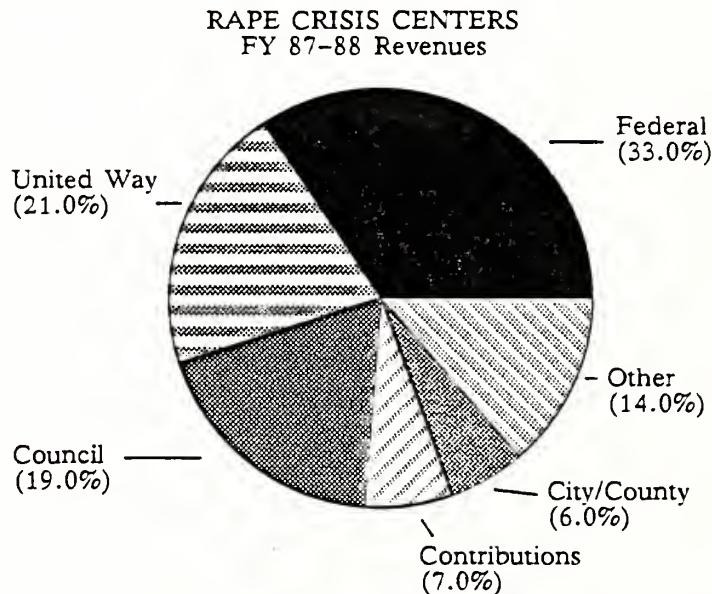
Statistical details on the number of victims served by these rape crisis/sexual assault programs are poor due to incomplete reporting. (The state Coordinator has drafted a new reporting format for programs to use next fiscal year.) In Fiscal Year 1987-88, 22 programs submitted the following data on their services:

ANNUAL AVERAGE ACTIVITY FOR EACH PROGRAM

- 87 victims served
- 86 educational programs presented
- 2,216 program participants
- 23 crisis hotline volunteers
- 16 counseling volunteers

PROGRAM BUDGETS

In Fiscal Year 1987-88, the state and federal grant funds made up 52% of the average rape crisis center's budget as shown below.

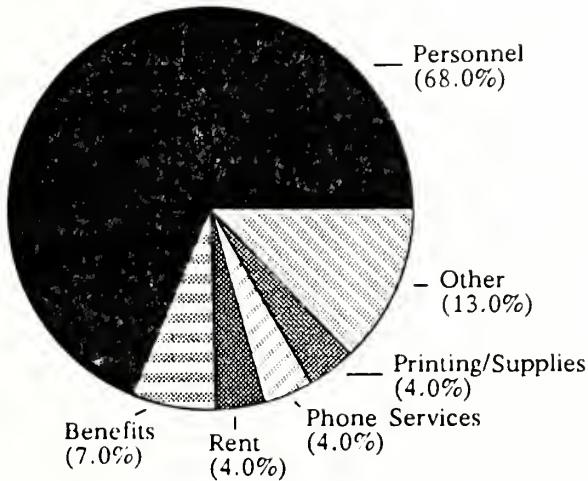


Using grant applications submitted to the Council on the Status of Women in 1988, revenue data from the previous fiscal year was compiled for analysis (see Attachment V). Of the 34 programs reporting budgetary information, average program revenues were \$25,280 with 33% from federal grants, 21% from United Way, and 19% from state funds. The median of program revenues, \$18,020, demonstrates how the large budgets of Orange, Cumberland, Buncombe, Wilmington, and Wake pull up the average. The most commonly received sources of funds were from the Council on the Status of Women (64% of recipients), United Way (50%), contributions (44%), and VOCA (38%).

As for expenditures, 33 programs reported an average of \$28,863 and a median of \$22,500 in Fiscal Year 1987-88 (see Attachment VI). Seventy-five percent of expenditures were for personnel and related benefits. With the average personnel spending of \$19,665, most programs can afford only one paid position, such as a Program Coordinator.

When spending from Council (General Fund) grants is viewed separately, 86% of the funds were used for personnel and related benefits.

RAPE CRISIS CENTERS FY 87-88 Expenditures



MERGER OF PROGRAMS

When the 1988 General Assembly encouraged local rape crisis centers to merge with domestic violence programs in their area, the legislators were unaware that most programs were already combined. Many of the rape crisis centers were formed by domestic violence programs in the mid-1980's with state and federal funds. An examination of the 46 rape crisis/sexual assault programs reveals the following:

- 24 are components of a larger domestic violence program;
- 13 are solely rape crisis programs;
- 5 are part of family service programs;
- 1 is part of a substance abuse center;
- 1 is part of a law enforcement program;
- 1 is sponsored by a mental health center; and
- 1 is sponsored by a hospital.

The thirteen programs that serve only rape/sexual assault victims are located in counties with domestic violence programs, but are independent, non-profit institutions that may not be easily merged.

LOCAL NEEDS

Conversations with 5 local program directors from across the state found the following concerns:

- 1) **MONEY** – Every program asks that the state provide them with an annual funding level of \$15,000 to \$20,000 per single county program and \$30,000 to \$40,000 per multi-county program. Guaranteed state grants would relieve some of the fundraising pressure from these programs and allow them to concentrate on victim assistance.
- 2) **PERSONNEL** – Each director said she would use additional state funds for a permanent rape crisis position(s). Programs are faced with regular job turnover due to positions based on short term funding sources. This turnover creates a constant need for training.

- 3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - Program directors want the technical services that by statute should be provided by the Council on the Status of Women. The directors view the Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault as a grants administrator untrained in rape crisis and sexual assault. The Council field staff is also found lacking in the expertise needed by local programs. In fact, when program directors need technical assistance, they call their colleagues and not the Council.

COUNCIL PROBLEMS

The lack of technical assistance to local programs is based seemingly on the failure of the Council and the Department of Administration to hire properly trained personnel. The five directors interviewed for this paper unanimously agreed that the state Coordinator from 1980 to 1986 was well-versed in rape and sexual assault issues. Since 1986, the directors have lost confidence in the Coordinator's ability to provide them with the help they need.

The Director of the Council on the Status of Women failed to comply with the following requirements and recommendations of G.S. 143B-394.2 when recently filling the Coordinator position:

- 1) The current Coordinator was not appointed by the Secretary of Administration nor recommended by the Council on the Status of Women as required by statute. The Chief Assistant to the Secretary of Administration said she was not aware of this statutory requirement.
- 2) The current state Coordinator was promoted from a Secretary IV position in the sexual assault program. Although this person had worked with the sexual assault program for two and one-half years, this does not seem to be the administrative experience intended by the statute.
- 3) The statute suggests that the Coordinator have public speaking experience, training in rape crisis intervention, and education in a related field. Since the current Coordinator lacks experience in these areas, she has been placed in a trainee status and is enrolled in several courses at Meredith College.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Rewrite G.S.143B-394 to:
 - A. Place the Coordinator of ~~Services~~ for Victims of Sexual Assault on the staff for the Council on the Status of Women. (The statute does not mention the Council.)
 - B. Make the Coordinator a permanent job title recognized by the Office of State Personnel instead of allowing the agency to designate this role to a Community Development Specialist.
 - C. Require instead of recommend that the Coordinator have training in rape crisis intervention and education in a related field.
 - D. Substitute North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault for North Carolina Rape Crisis Association for recommendation of a Coordinator. (The Association is now defunct.)
 - E. Include grants administration in the list of duties for the state Coordinator.

- F. Require the biennial printing of a directory listing rape crisis/sexual assault services in the 100 counties and the state/federal assistance to these counties.
- II. Transfer the Crime Prevention Specialist in the Department of Crime Control & Public Safety to the Council on the Status of Women to work with the Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault.
- III. Increase state funding to sexual assault programs to:
 - A. provide a minimum level of support;
 - B. continue programs begun with federal VOCA and Justice assistance grants; and
 - C. encourage existing programs to create new or satellite programs in these unserved counties.

Some possible funding options are as follows:

OPTION 1: Continue the Special Appropriation of \$368,000 into the next biennium. This would give the Council a base budget of \$549,300 or an average of \$11,941 if distributed equally to programs.

OPTION 2: Provide annual \$20,000 grants to the 46 existing programs as suggested by the chairperson of the N.C Coalition Against Sexual Assault. The \$920,000 cost would mean the addition of \$738,700 to the base appropriation of \$181,300 now received by the Council. (If the \$368,000 one-time appropriation for FY 88-89 were continued, then only \$370,700 would be needed.)

OPTION 3: Option 1 plus \$5,000 for each additional county served by a program would cost \$1,145,000 or an additional \$963,700 above the base budget.

- IV. Amend G.S. 15B, the Crime Victims Compensation Act, to include the funding provisions of the Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses. This would combine the two compensation programs and allow the repeal of G.S. 143B-480.1 to 480.3.

ATTACHMENTS

PART 10A. Office of Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault.

§143B-394.1. Office of Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault -- purpose.

The ultimate goal of this Article is to establish a network of coordinated public and private services for victims of sexual assault, incorporating existing programs as well as aiding in the development of new programs. (1977, c. 997, s. 1.)

§143B-394.2. Office of Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault -- office created.

(a) The office of Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault is hereby created in the Department of Administration. The office shall be under the direction and supervision of a full-time salaried State employee who shall be designated as the State Coordinator. The State Coordinator shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Administration and shall receive a salary commensurate with State government pay schedules for the duties of this office, or such salary to be set by the State Personnel Board pursuant to G.S. 126-4. Necessary travel allowance or reimbursement for expenses shall be authorized for the State Coordinator in accordance with G.S. 138-6. Sufficient clerical staff shall be provided under the direction of the Secretary of the Department of Administration.

(b) This State Coordinator shall have administrative experience and the recommendation of the North Carolina Rape Crisis Association and the North Carolina Council on the Status of Women. If possible, the State Coordinator shall have public speaking experience, training in rape crisis intervention and education in a related field. (1977, c. 997, s. 1.)

§143B-394.3. Office of Coordinator of Services for Victims of Sexual Assault -- duties and responsibilities.

The duties of the State Coordinator shall include the following:

(1) To establish an office to facilitate and coordinate all programs and services which deal with the victim of sexual assault;

(2) To research the needs of the State and already existing programs for sexual assault services;

(3) To create a liaison between public services and private services with which victims of sexual assault normally come in contact;

(4) To be an information clearinghouse on all aspects of sexual assault services;

(5) To develop model programs and training techniques to be used to train medical, legal, and psychological personnel (both in the public and private sectors) who deal with the victims of sexual assault, and to aid in implementing these programs to suit the needs of specific communities;

(6) To be available to aid and advise sexual assault services on operational and functional problems; and

(7) To develop and coordinate a public education program for the State of North Carolina on the phenomenon of sexual assault. (1977, c. 997, s. 1.)

PART 3A. Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses.

§143B-480.1. Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses.

There is established an Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses, hereinafter referred to as the "Program." The Secretary shall administer and implement the Program and shall have authority over all assistance awarded through the Program. The Secretary shall promulgate rules and guidelines for the Program. (1981, c. 931, s. 2; 1981 (Reg. Sess., 1982), c. 1191, s. 16.)

§143B-480.2. Victim assistance.

(a) Only victims who have reported the following crimes are eligible for assistance under this Program: first-degree rape as defined in G.S. 14-27.2, second-degree rape as defined in G.S. 14- 27.3, first-degree sexual offense as defined in G.S. 14-27.4, second- degree sexual offense as defined in G.S. 14-27.5, or attempted first- degree or second-degree rape or attempted first-degree or second- degree sexual offense as defined in G.S. 14-27.6. Assistance is limited to immediate and short-term medical expenses, ambulance services, and mental health services provided by a professional licensed or certified by the State to provide such services, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) incurred by the victim for the medical examination, medical procedures to collect evidence, or counseling treatment which follow the attack, or ambulance services from the place of the attack to a place where medical treatment is provided.

(b) Assistance for expenses authorized under this section is to be paid directly to any hospital, ambulance service, attending physicians, or mental health professionals providing counseling, upon the filing of proper forms.

(c) Assistance shall not be awarded unless the rape, attempted rape, sexual offense, or attempted sexual offense was reported to a law-enforcement officer within 72 hours after its occurrence or the Secretary finds there was good cause for the failure to report within that time.

(d) Upon an adverse determination by the Secretary on a claim for medical expenses, a victim is entitled to judicial review of that decision. The person seeking review shall file a petition in the Superior Court of Wake County. (1981, c. 931, s. 2; 1981 (Reg. Sess., 1982), c. 1191, s. 16; 1983, c. 715, ss. 1, 2.)

§143B-480.3. Reduction of benefits; restitution; actions.

(a) Assistance shall be reduced or denied to the extent the medical expenses are recouped through a public or private insurance plan or other victim benefit source.

(b) The Program shall be an eligible recipient for restitution or reparation under G.S. 15A-1021, 15A-1343, 148-33.1, 148-33.2, 148- 57.1, and any other applicable statutes.

(c) When any victim who:

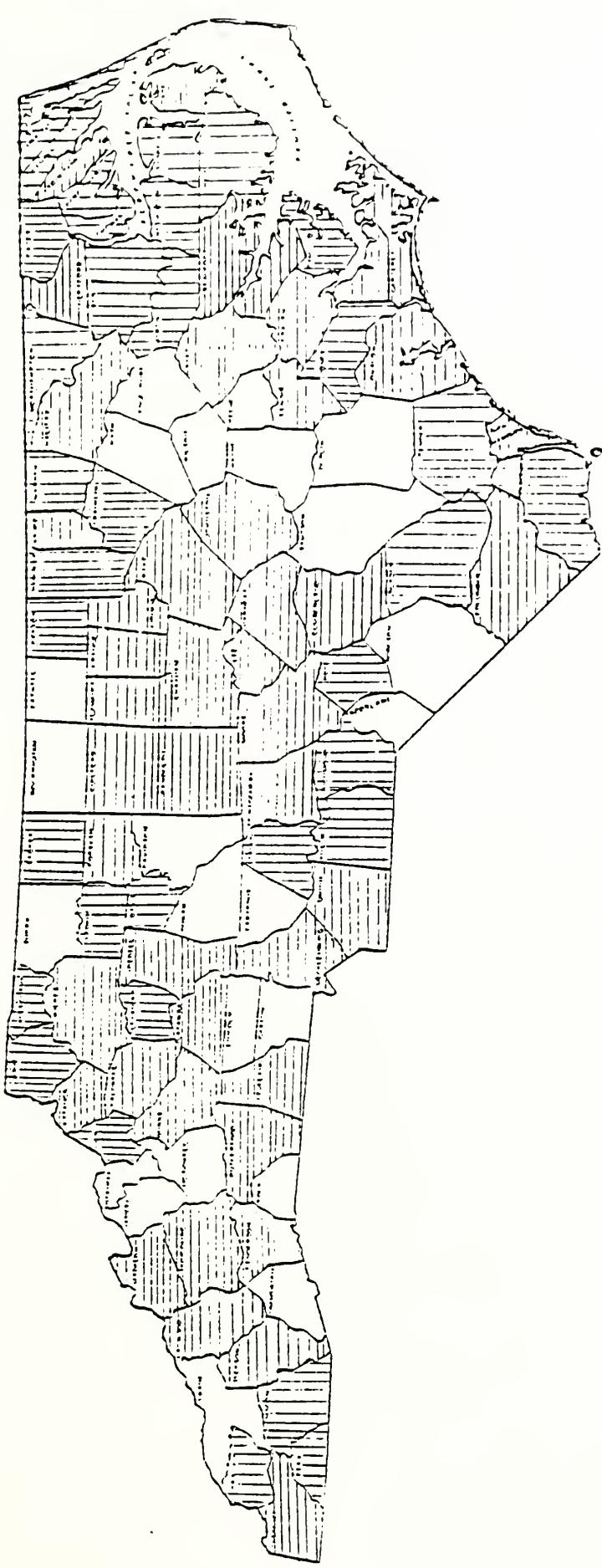
(1) Has received assistance under this Part;

(2) Brings an action for damages arising out of the rape, attempted rape, sexual offense, or attempted sexual offense for which she received that assistance; and

(3) Recovers damages including the expenses for which she was awarded assistance, the court shall make as part of its judgment an order for reimbursement to the Program of the amount of any assistance awarded less reasonable expenses allocated by the court to that recovery.

(d) Funds appropriated to the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety for this program may be used to purchase and distribute rape evidence collection kits approved by the State Bureau of Investigation. (1981, c. 931, s. 2; 1983, c. 715, s. 3.)

NC RAPE CRISIS/SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS
1988



Unserved

<u>Rape Crisis Center</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Counties Served</u>
Rape Crisis Alliance of Alamance	Burlington	Alamance
OPTIONS	Washington	Beaufort Hyde Martin Tyrrell Washington
Rape Crisis Center of Asheville	Asheville	Buncombe
Options, Inc.	Morganton	Burke
Shelter Home of Caldwell County	Lenoir	Caldwell
Rape Victims Assistance	Morehead City	Carteret
Aid to Victims of Sexual Assault	Hickory	Catawba
Family Violence & Rape Crisis Volunteers of Chatham County	Pittsboro	Chatham
REACH, Inc.	Murphy	Cherokee Clay Graham
Cleveland County Abuse Prevention Council	Shelby	Cleveland
Rape/Sexual Abuse Victim Services	Bolivia	Columbus Bladen Brunswick
Neuse-Trent Rape Assistance Program (Craven County Council on Women)	New Bern	Craven Jones Pamlico
Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County	Fayetteville	Cumberland
Outer Banks Hotline	Manteo	Dare
Durham YWCA Rape Crisis Center	Durham	Durham
Rape Crisis of Durham	Durham	Durham
Family Services/Rape Response of Winston- Salem	Winston-Salem	Forsyth Yadkin Stokes DavieSAFE in Lenoir
County	Kinston	Greene Lenoir Jones

<u>Rape Crisis Center</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Counties Served</u>
Family and Children's Services/Turning Point	Greensboro	Guilford
Family Services of High Point	High Point	Guilford Davidson Randolph
Halifax County Mental Health Center	Roanoke Rapids	Halifax
Rape Crisis Intervention	Lillington	Harnett
Reach of Haywood Co., Inc.	Waynesville	Haywood
Rape Crisis Center of Henderson County	Hendersonville	Henderson
Roanoke-Chowan SAFE	Winton	Hertford Bertie Northampton Gates
Jubilee House Community	Statesville	Iredell Davie Alexander
REACH of Jackson Co. Harbor, Inc.	Sylva	Jackson
Family Violence & Rape Crisis Association of Lee County	Smithfield	Johnston
Rape Crisis Center of Madison County	Sanford	Lee Harnett
Davidson College Rape Crisis	Marshall	Madison
United Family Services	Davidson	Mecklenburg
Montgomery County Cares/ Women's Crisis Council	Charlotte	Mecklenburg
FRIENDS	Troy	Montgomery Moore Richmond Stanly
Cape Fear Substance Abuse/ Rape Task Force	Pinehurst	Moore
Onslow County Women's Center	Wilmington	New Hanover Pender
	Jacksonville	Onslow Carteret Craven Jones

<u>Rape Crisis Center</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Counties Served</u>
Orange County Rape Crisis Center	Chapel Hill	Orange
Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank Task Force on Crimes Against Women (Albemarle Hopeline)	Elizabeth City	Pasquotank Perquimans Gates Chowan Camden Currituck
Real Crisis Intervention	Greenville	Pitt
Randolph County Family Crisis Center	Asheboro	Randolph
Prevention of Abuse in the Home (PATII)	Forest City	Rutherford
Union County Crime Prevention Comm.	Monroe	Union
Family Violence Intervention Program of Region K	Henderson	Vance Franklin Person Granville Warren
Interact, Inc.	Raleigh	Wake
OASIS, Inc.	Boone	Watauga Avery Ashe Alleghany
S.A.F.E., Inc.	Wilkesboro	Wilkes

RAPE CRISIS/SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS
FY 1987-88 REVENUES
(34 Programs Reporting)

<u>Source</u>	Total Funds	All Programs Mean	Median	#Programs Receiving Funds	Av. Grant for Recipient
Council on Status of Women	\$162,405	\$4,777	\$4,000	22	\$7,382
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	152,044	4,471	0	13	11,695
Justice Assistance (JA)	49,499	1,456	0	4	12,374
DHR Block Grant	80,140	2,357	0	9	8,904
United Way	180,838	5,319	750	17	10,637
Mental Health	39,082	1,149	0	1	39,082
City	12,010	353	0	4	3,002
County	38,375	1,129	0	10	3,837
Contributions	48,166	1,417	0	15	3,211
Fundraisers	9,488	279	0	7	1,355
Foundation	54,845	1,613	0	9	6,093
Program Fees	923	27	0	2	461
Special Legislative Appropriations	15,000	441	0	4	3,750
Other	16,713	492	0	8	2,089
 Total	 \$859,528	 \$25,280	 \$18,020		

RAPE CRISIS/SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS
FY 1987-88 EXPENDITURES
(33 Programs Reporting)

<u>Object</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u># Reporting Exp.</u>
Personnel	\$19,665	\$15,396	33
Benefits	2,005	1,617	27
Travel	815	630	29
Rent	1,258	388	18
Equipment	215	6	17
Postage	365	175	24
Phone	913	720	26
Answering Service	70	0	5
Pager Service	200	0	12
Printing	474	183	22
Educational Supplies	495	253	26
Contracts	263	0	9
Office Supplies	522	125	27
Audit	252	0	16
Misc.	1,347	250	24
Total	\$28,863	\$22,500	